

under Sections 120B/121/121A/122/123 IPC, read with Section 14 of the Foreigners Act, Section 5 of the Explosive substances Act and Sections 25 and 27 of the Arms Act.

(c) The case has not been as yet challaned in the Court as the investigation has not been completed. The law of the land, however, ensures that the accused receive fair trial.

#### **Construction and Repair of Rural Roads in Rajasthan**

\*260. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI:

SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have received a plan from the Rajasthan Government under the National Rural Road Development Programme for construction and repair of rural roads in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government have conducted any survey regarding the expenditure to be incurred on the construction and repair of rural roads in the State of Rajasthan;
- (d) if so, the amount required by the State to carry out this work; and
- (e) the amount Government are considering to provide?

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. VENKAIAH NAIDU): (a) to (e) The Ministry of Rural Development had received and approved project proposals for Rs. 140.09 crore from the Government of Rajasthan under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana in the year 2000-01, which included Rs. 29.84 crore for completion of incomplete road works initiated under the erstwhile Basic Minimum Services Programme. Following the technical scrutiny of projects by the Central Road Research Institute, New Delhi, work on 341 Rural Roads pertaining to Upgradation and New Connectivity has been taken up in the State.

The Ministry have circulated a Manual for the Preparation of

District Rural Roads Plans to the State Governments in June, 2001. The details regarding expenditure to be incurred on the construction of Rural Roads in Rajasthan would become available after the completion of the exercise.

For the year 2001-02, a sum of Rs. 2500 crore has been earmarked for the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. Pending finalization of State-wise/UT-wise allocations, the State/UT Governments have been informed that, at this stage, the available funds may not exceed the last year's allocation.

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#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO UNSTARRED QUESTIONS

##### **Autonomy to subsidiaries of CIL to fix prices of Its products**

1830. SHRI R.S. GAVAI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Government have decided to allow full autonomy to the seven subsidiaries of Coal India Ltd., for fixing prices of its products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether Government have received the outcome of inter-subsidiary competition to be followed by such autonomy;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the measures suggested to overcome the problems of inter-subsidiary competition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Pricing of coking coal and A, B & C grades of non-coking coal was deregulated *w.e.f.* 22.3.1996. Subsequently the pricing of hard-coke, soft coke and 'D' grade of non-coking coal was deregulated in February, 1997. Pricing of coal has been fully deregulated after the Colliery Control Order, 2000 was notified with effect from 1st January, 2000. Since deregulation of pricing of coal, Coal India